THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 10.

Sun Rises	6.59 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 47 m
High Water at Southport	2.14 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4 01 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 54° maximum, 65°; minimum, 52°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .07.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Rain; followed by clearing weather in western portion; northerly winds.

The barometer has rapidly risen in the West and slowly in New England and South Atlantic States. It is colder south of the Lake region, the temperature having fallen from ten to twenty degress in the East Gulf States and in Tennessee. It is warmer in all other districts, with generally fair weather. Fair warmer weather will prevail throughout the central valleys. Cloudy and threatening weather will continue on the Atlantic coast south of New England, with rain south of Virginia and possibly snow on the Middle Atlantic and South New England coasts.

OUTLINES

In the Senate Mr. Morgan made a speech of two hours on the Behring Sea matter; among the bills introduced was one to pay a pension of $200 per month to the widow of the late Secretary of State Gresham, and one to establish postal savings banks; in the House a resolution was offered looking to the establishment of a harbor of refuge at some point near Cape Hatteras. ——The master of the steamer Laurada, charged with filibustering, has been held for trial in the United States Court at Charleston, S. C. ——The Convention of the American Federation of Labor is in session in New York; labor leaders from all over the country, Canada and Great Britain are in attendance. ——The Senate confirmed the nomination of Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Walter E. Faison, of North Carolina, Solicitor for the Department of State. —— Fire at Ridgefield, Conn., destroyed $100 000 worth of property. ——The board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association held a conference in Richmond to discuss ways and means of raising the monument fund. ——Hundreds of houses have been demolished by hurricanes in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland. ——The British steamer Principia, from Dundee for New York, was wrecked and twenty-seven of her crew were drowned. —— The body of one man was found in the ruins of last night's fire at Rutherford, N. J., and three other persons are supposed to have lost their lives. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2; cotton steady—middling gulf 8 11 16c; middling 8 7 16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.30; wheat—spot stronger and quiet; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71⅛@72⅝c; afloat 72¾@73c; corn firm and fairly active; No. 2 at elevator 35⅜c; afloat 36¾ cents; spirits turpentine dull and weak at 27⅛@27¾c; rosin dull and steady—strained common to good $1.73½@1.77½.

The United States army consists of 25,358 men, of whom 20,584 are effective for field service. The officers number 2,126.

An American in London has presented a company of ballet dancers with $5,500, and not one of 'em kicked against it.

Paris must be an inviting field for the physician. In addition to the native there are 561 foreign doctors practicing their profession there.

Coxey says he is going to take a political trip through the South shortly. Some one should inform him that we have political freaks enough in this country now.

The Madison, Wis., agent of one of the railroads has turned up missing and short $2,700. As a matter of fact however it is the railroad which finds itself short to that amount.

Five thousand dollars an inch is pretty costly dirt, but that is what the Commercial Cable Company in New York demands for five and a half inches of land belonging to it, which runs under a neighbors' wall.

The Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, is getting homesick. It isn't half as funny being a countess as she thought it would be. It takes an American girl some time to be educated into playing the role of a titled nobody that the other titled nobodies look on as a sort of adventuress.

New York now boasts the fastest passenger train in the world. It made the run from New York to Buffalo the other day, 440 miles in 490 minutes. The average time was 53½ miles an hour. The distance between Syracuse and Rochester, 81 miles, was made in 80 minutes.

A Miss Wiley of New York, who did not have the reputation of being a gourmand, ate such a hearty dinner on Thanksgiving day that she hasn't eaten a mouthful and has had no desire for food since. She laid down to take a siesta and hasn't waked up yet.

Prof. E. A. F. Fuertes planned pretty well for himself as well as for the city of Santos, Brazil, when he planned its sanitary system, for which it is said he received $120,000. A little more of that kind of sanitary engineering will make him solid.

Gladstone declares that "no cause more sacred and none more urgent than that of the Armenians has ever been brought before the citizens of a humane and enlightened country." But Gladstone is not running the foreign policy of England now.

Senator Allison has informed his friends that he is in the ring for the Presidency. As he is out openly he has one advantage of Mr. Harrison, who is still resting under the shadow of his grandfather's hat.

There is a good deal of opposition in France to the proposed holding of a World's Exposition in 1900, coming from the provinces which look upon it as a job to put money in the pocket of Paris.

A sewing machine Trust is the latest reported, with headquarters in New York city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—Steoptican lecture.
MORRISON—Candies and fruits.
D L GORE—Cocoanut and raisins.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

BOOKKEEPER—Wants work.
SALESMAN—Situation wanted.
OPERA HOUSE—Mabel Paige.
A S WINSTEAD & Co-Fruits, potatoes.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Masons will hold its annual election of officers to-night.

— Local forecast: Rain, followed by fair weather; colder Tuesday; light variable winds, becoming fresh northerly.

— Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. Thos. B. Oldham, son of Capt. W. P. Oldham, and Miss Blanche King, daughter of the late J. W. King, to-night at 8 o'clock at Grace Methodist Church.

— "Around the World in Ninety Minutes," a stereopticon exhibition by Prof. L. T. Gehr, of Chicago, will be given next Friday night in the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall of the First Presbyterian Church.

— Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Minnie McDonald, daughter of Mrs. C. C. Stevens of this city, to Mr. John O. Cobb, of Mount Olive, December 24th at 8 p. m., at the residence Northeast corner of Seventh and Nixon streets.

A Great Outrage.

There were three false alarms of fire turned in in quick succession, between 1.30 and 2.00 o'clock this morning; the first from box No. 53, corner of Market and Eighth; the second from box No. 53, corner of Seventh and Queen, and the third, from box No. 54, corner of Twelfth and Market streets. On each occasion the Department was forced to turn out, much to the annoyance of the members and great expense to the city.

The city authorities should act promptly in this matter and do everything in their power to ferret out these scoundrels and bring them to justice.

Southern Mandolin Club.

The Southern Mandolin Club, of Wilmington, was organized yesterday afternoon at the Naval Reserves' armory with the following members: First mandolins—C. G. Elliott, Jr., and R. G. Fowler; second mandolins—C. H. Robinson, Jr., R. G. Rankin, Jr., and Geo. P. James; guitars—Wm. M. Atkinson and Geo. P. Taylor.

Mr. C. G. Elliott, Jr., was unanimously elected director and Mr. Wm. M. Atkinson leader.

Cotton for Europe.

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared yesterday the British steamship *Kirksby* for Bremen, Germany, with 9,655 bales cotton, valued at $400,800. Also, the British steamship *Mourne*, for London, Eng., with 10,819 bales, weighing 5,027,650 pounds and valued at $439,900.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Fred Bond, of Lumberton, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Miss Emma Clowe, who has been visiting in Atlanta, has returned.

— Mr. W. N. Marines, of Marines, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Mr. M. L. Hackett, of Springfield, Ohio, is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. W. W. Blair, a merchant of New Orleans, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James A. Oldham, who has been sick for some time past, was out yesterday.

— Rev. C. W. Smith, of Maxton, was in the city yesterday on his way to Conference.

— Mr. Jas D. Swinson, of Warsaw, an old friend of the STAR, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Gray, Jr., of Richmond, Va., has returned to the city and is registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Emmett E. Levy, of Baltimore, Md., arrived in the city last night and is stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. F. J. Dempsey, a leading truck farmer of this county, made the STAR a pleasant visit yesterday.

— Mr. I. C. Strauss, of Sumter, who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned home yesterday.

— Captain Clint Hewlette, of the *Killiam*, left Sunday evening for Charleston, S. C., on a visit to friends.

— Revs. E. Pope, Y. E. Wright and O. H. Ryder, of the M. E Conference, passed through the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. W. Grant, of Norfolk, and Mr. A. W. Middleton, of Richmond, Va., are among the arrivals at The Purcell.

— Mr. Geo. W. Chesnutt, of the firm of Chesnutt & Barrentine, has returned from a business visit over the W., C. & A. R. R.

— Mr. W. E. Springer and Col. and Mrs. Roger Moore expect to leave for Elizabeth City this morning to attend the Conference.

— Mr. D. N. Black, of Jonesboro, who has been in charge of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad material train for the past thirteen years, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Sam'l Hopkins, who has been at Orton plantation the past week shooting ducks, came up to the city yesterday and left last night for his home in New York delighted with his visit and the sport.

— Mr. Henry J. Clark who for a number of years past has been in the United States engineer's office in this city, left on Sunday morning with his family for Oswego, N. Y., to take a position with Major Staunton, recently in charge of the work here.

— Messrs. D. L. Farrier, Maple Hill; J. T. Lyons, North Carolina; W. S. Alford, Marion; J. D. Bundy, Fred Bond, North Carolina; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; T. D. Turner, North Carolina; J. W. Cotten, Jr., Rocky Mount; S. F. Craig, C. G. Smith, M. T. Craig, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The arrivals at The Orton yesterday were Messrs. Lathrop Thacker, Cincinnati; O C. P. Morris, J. Zimmerman, New York; W. H. Butters, Hub; Wm. S. Blackford, Baltimore; P. R. McCarza, G. E. Perhu, New York; D. A. Pierce, Syracuse; W. De B. McEachin, Laurinburg; J. F. Stout, New York; Jas. Allen, Jr., Charlotte; C. L. Stevens, Southport; Arthur White, Mebane; C. G. Phillips, W. T. Dortch, Goldsboro.

— Mr. Jno. S. Ernest, the jovial and popular representative of Messrs. J. R. Willard & Co., brokers and commission merchants of New York and Chicago, made the STAR a pleasant visit yesterday. He was for several years connected with the A. C. L. in this city, but left about twelve years ago for New York, where he has been ever since. His face is very familiar here as he was connected with the old Seaside base ball team and is well remembered by all of the "sports." The STAR wishes him success and pleasure while in the city.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—488 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—461 bales cotton, 50 casks spirits turpentine, 258 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—42 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 269 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 bale cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 241 bbls rosin, 150 bbls tar,

Steamer A P Hurt—4 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 161 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar.

Schooner William—11 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar.

Green's flat—60 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 991 bales; spirits turpentine, 84 casks; rosin, 1,072 bbls; tar, 380 bbls; crude turpentine, 11 bbls.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

REV. W. C. NORMAN.

Farewell Services at Grace M. E. Church—Resolutions Adopted by the Sunday School—Cane Presentation.

The large attendance at Grace M. E. Church on last Sunday, especially at night, when every available space of the auditorium was occupied, rendering it necessary to throw open the lecture room for the accommodation of the vast throng in attendance, exhibited the strong hold that Rev. W. C. Norman had upon the affections of his congregation and the community. The chancel was decorated with ferns.

The morning discourse was upon the text "But it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light;" and at night "Now the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant. Make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen."

At the close of the morning service the reports were read and as there was a small financial deficit caused from deaths, removals, and those who were unable to pay or had failed to pay their assessments for the year, a collection was taken up by which a larger sum than was actually necessary was realized.

At the Sabbath school in the afternoon the following resolutions were presented by Mr. J. H. Davis, which were seconded by Col. Roger Moore by a few appropriate remarks, and unanimously passed by a rising vote of the Sunday school and church members present.

WHEREAS, The laws of our M. E. Church South concerning itinerancy make it incumbent upon us to submit to the action of our annual conference in removing our pastor, much to our regret, and,

WHEREAS, Our pastor Bro. W. C. Norman has served this charge to the full extent of the limit of four years ending December 8th, 1895, therefore,

Resolved, That we have found an efficient minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, a true servant of His, a kind, faithful, sympathetic and lovable pastor; always cheerful and ever ready for the Master's work. During his pastorate he has united in marriage our friends, baptized and received many into the Church of Christ, advanced the interests of the Sunday School, and has performed the sad rites of burying our loved ones; sharing our joys and sorrows alike,

Resolved, That he with his wife have been faithful and earnest in the Sunday School work as teachers, striving to advance the interests and promote the welfare of the young people of the church and school, and they shall be kept in kind remembrance for their loyalty to Christ, the Church and Sunday School.

After the resolutions were adopted, Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., spoke as follows:

At the request of one of the classes of the school, and by permission of your superintendent, it becomes my pleasant duty to say a few words to you, which is of common interest to us all.

There are times in the lives of all men when they are called upon to perform public acts, or speak words of commendation or good cheer that they can not find sentences strong enough to convey in fitting terms the language of the heart, and so I find myself in that position this afternoon.

Four years ago there came into our midst one whose fame for kindliness of heart and fitness for the trying position of a pastor, went before him; one from whom much was expected, and yet with us he was an untried factor.

To-day we stand at the close of those four years, and the record has been made for time and eternity, and we are personally and collectively aggrieved that the laws of our church will cause us to part from that man, who has far more than realized our most sanguine expectations.

It is no ordinary individual that can come into a community, and as it were, leap at one bound into the good graces of every individual, and through a number of years retain and cement friendships thus begun, and so endear himself to the hearts of the people that those friendships will last through all coming life.

Some men win their way into popularity by a lavish distribution of wealth, others by signal gifts of oratory, and still again, others by the prestige of birth; but the greatest mead of praise should be given to him, who, while possessing talents of a superior order, yet stands up before a people and depends for his enduring fame upon his devotion to duty performed.

"I slept and dreamt that life was beauty, I woke and found that life was duty."

In season and out of season, in Summer's heat and Winter's cold, we have found him ever displaying the same unflagging zeal as a ministering angel to those who needed comfort and consolation. His love for not only each individual, this school, our church, our beloved Zion, in fact the whole community, has been an object lesson of an affectionate regard for our welfare that stands unparalleled in the history of our church. I have been taught that "self-forgetfulness is the beauty of holiness," and I think I can say, without fear of successful contradiction, that the daily acts of him of whom I speak is the personification of this commendable virtue.

I think if any one deserves praise or commendation, that we should not hesitate to speak the words that will bring assurance to the hearts of our loved ones, that they have merited our approbation, and so I have often felt, as I have stood at the grave of a departed friend, that we should not wait until our friends are gone to strew the flowers upon their tomb.

And so to-day I come in behalf of Grace Sunday School to put a garland of the choicest and most beautiful of flowers that can be plucked from nature's garden, at the feet of our dear brother Norman and his estimable wife, and I am sure I put bespeak the sentiments of every one that knows them, without regard to church or sect, when I say we wish them a safe voyage to their new home, another year of happiness, and a quick return to the city in whose homes their names has become household words.

And now, my dear sir, as I have been requested by your class, whom you have so faithfully taught all through these years, I take great pleasure in presenting you with this cane, and with it this letter, and I heartily endorse the sentiments contained therein, and hope that in your declining years, should you use this cane as you go down the hill of time as a support for your physical infirmities, that you will recollect that we all, from the smallest tot to the gray haired sire, wished you a successful voyage in life, and at last may you enter the golden gate and standing on the right hand of the Master, whom you have served so well, then have the unspeakable joy of receiving and again being united with each member of your class.

Mr. Post then presented to the retiring pastor a gold headed cane from Mr. Norman's Bible class, and Mr. Norman feelingly responded.

After the sermon at night Mr. Norman made some very sympathetic and appropriate closing remarks and stated that in the past four years he had received into church membership upon profession of faith and by letter 286 persons; 88 infants had been baptized, 39 marriage ceremonies had been performed and there had been 49 deaths.

After the services were ended it was very affecting to see the press of hundreds of persons, not only of the congregation of Grace Church, but of other communions who wended their way forward to shake the hand of and bid good bye to this faithful and consecrated man of God and his estimable wife, and the "God bless you," which he said to all will never be forgotten.

Mr. Norman did a hard and faithful day's work as besides conducting the services at the church he was called to several different residences by parents to administer the sacrament of baptism to their children before he left the city. He left for the seat of the conference on yesterday morning, leaving friends in all of the congregations of the city.

When the A. C. L. train left at nine o'clock there were about two hundred of his friends at the depot to bid him good bye.

OPERA HOUSE.

An Excellent Performance by Mabel Paige and Her Jolly Company.

The Opera House hardly afforded standing room last night, so great was the attendance to witness the first appearance of Mabel Paige and her jolly company. The popular prices were a great drawing card, and a more excellent company or performance has seldom entertained a Wilmington audience.

The piece put on was "Diana Dimple, or the India Rubber Girl," which was familiar to many of the audience as "The Colonel," although the manner in which it was rendered by the company seemed to put new life into the old play and elicited rounds of applause and numerous encores.

Miss Paige as *Diana Dimple* was a bewitching little actress with just enough of affectation in her manner to catch the eye of the entire audience from her first appearance.

It is estimated that at least fourteen hundred people composed the audience last night, and the orderly manner in which this immense crowd was handled by the manager, Mr. Schloss, and his associates was a subject of remark by many.

To-night the Company will present that beautiful little operette "La Belle Marguerite," by the famous author Anderson Russell, and judging from last night's success there is a rare treat in store for those who attend.

To avoid the rush which was so immense last night, tickets and reserved seats can be had at Yates' book store at any time during the day up to 7 o'clock p. m.

Fast Driving.

The drivers of the Adrian and Atlantic hose reels, Moses Pearsall and Calvin Bell, both colored men, were arraigned yesterday in the City Court before Mayor Harriss, charged with fast and reckless driving while going to a fire on North Eighth street last week, when the fire hydrant at the corner of Eighth and Mulberry streets was run over and broken by the Adrian reel.

The evidence showed that the Atlantic reel reached the hydrant first but only a few yards ahead of the Adrian reel, and in the attempt of Bell, the driver of the latter, to get in ahead of the Atlantic reel, the hydrant was broken. Bell was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs or work on the streets twenty days. Pearsall, the driver of the Atlantic reel, was discharged.

One of the witnesses testified that Lomax, the plugman of the Adrian reel, said that he would get to the hydrant even if he had to run over some one. The mayor censured Lomax, and said that he would recommend his immediate dismissal from the Fire Department.

Dr. Hoge's Anniversary.

Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached last Sunday morning to one of the largest congregations ever assembled in that building. The occasion was the tenth anniversary of Dr. Hoge's pastorate. The church was decorated with flowers and evergreens and the music rendered by a select choir was very fine.

In the evening there was again a large gathering, and several interesting papers on the growth and work of the church were read.

To-night from 8 to 10 o'clock a reception will be given Dr. Hoge at the church in the Memorial hall, by ladies of the congregation, who cordially invite his friends, of all churches, to attend.

Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company.

At the regular meeting of Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—W. E. Mann.
Vice President—H. H. Parker.
Foreman—T. J. Gore.
First Assistant—C. C. Parker.
Second Assistant—M. Gray.
Treasurer—T. J. Gore.
Secretary—W. F. Ketcham.
First Axeman—J. O. Brown.
Second Axeman—C. S. Burnett.
Third Axeman—Nick Justice.
Fourth Axeman—George Willis.
Truck Master—J. O. Brown.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

DR. TUTTLE'S FAREWELL SERMON.

Governor Carr and Party on a Gunning Expedition to Southport—Rewards for Arrest of Train Wreckers—United States District Court—Internal Revenue Collections—Business Before the Supreme Court—Baltimoreans Returning from Atlanta.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 9.

At the Central Methodist Church yesterday Rev. Mr. Tuttle preached his farewell sermon, taking as his text: "State vs. John the Baptist." Mr. Tuttle preached a doctrinal sermon on baptism. He arraigned John the Baptist for endangering lives by immersion. Matthew, Mark and Luke were brought in as witnesses. They could prove nothing from a Baptist standpoint, and gave as testimony that John only waded in the water.

Rev. Dr. Cole, of the Edenton Street Methodist Church, who has been here four years, preached his last sermon yesterday. The flock is very much attached to him, and give him up reluctantly.

A gentleman in this city says he learns from the Presiding Elder that Rev. Mr. Norman will likely be returned to the Edenton Street Church. Mr. Norman was for four years pastor of this church.

Rev. J. E. White, who is elected to succeed the late Dr. Durham as secretary to the Baptist Mission Board, is a native of Wake county. He will make his headquarters in Raleigh and it is expected that he will assume the duties of his position at once.

Governor Carr, Col. Olds, Mr. Bruner and Dr. Battle left for Wilmington today, where they go to Southport and other points on a week's outing.

The Governor has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of the persons who attempted to wreck the Wilmington & Weldon fast mail near Goldsboro. The railroad has already offered $500 reward and the County Commissioners $25 reward.

C. B. Aycock and Sol. Weill returned this evening to attend the Federal Court after spending Sunday at home. Nearly all the witnesses who deserted the much frequented streets yesterday, returned to day. The case of young Tomlinson, of Wilson's Mills, charged with breaking open a letter, comes up to-day.

The revenue collections for the past month, while not quite so heavy as those of last month, are above the average. Last month all records were broken.

The Supreme Court takes up appeals from the Eleventh district to-morrow. The Twelfth will be reached next week and court will have completed the calendar before the Christmas holidays. A vacation of one month will likely be taken and duties resumed on the first Monday in January.

Federal Court will continue at least another week on the criminal docket. Over 100 cases were disposed of last week and they were mostly small ones. There are over sixty-five true bills which the court has not reached.

The Baltimore delegation returned from Atlanta yesterday via the Seaboard. They came in ten sections. The Naval Reserves stopped over here an hour, taking dinner at the Park Hotel. They enlivened the town for the short time they were here. The band played popular airs.

Dr. George Shackelford.

Dr. George Shackelford, nephew of Mrs. A. H. VanBokkelen and son of the late James Shackelford, Esq., of this city, died last Friday in Smithfield, N. C., aged 47 years. His remains will be brought to Wilmington for interment and the funeral will take place this morning from St. James' Church.

Dr. Shackelford was a practicing dentist in Smithfield. He was born in Wilmington, brother of Mr. John Shackelford, of Tarboro, and Mr. Wm. Shackelford and Miss Julia Shackelford, of Baltimore. Two older brothers—Daniel and Theodore—members of the Eighteenth N. C. Regiment, were both killed at the battle of Fraser's Farm, Va., in 1862.

The surviving brothers and sister of the deceased are here to attend the funeral.

Cotton Notes.

Boston *Commercial Bulletin*: Demand for actual cotton is small on the part of our spinners, but exporters are doing more. Receipts at the ports do not show any appreciable increase when correct comparisons are made. The statistical position is stronger than it has been, pointing to a crop of only 6,500,000 bales, and the market has gone down this week more from lack of energy on the part of buyers than for any other reason.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday were 991 bales; same day last year 2,088.

One of the Best.

In the recent report of the Railroad Commission of South Carolina the following reference is made to the roads of the A. C. L. in that State:

"All the roads that go to make up the Atlantic Coast Line system in the State are in fine condition and the entire service is one of the best in the country. Considerable work has been done by this system to their terminal facilities in the city of Charleston. Three hundred feet has already been added to their already large depot, making it one of the most commodious in the South."

W. L. I.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry last night:

President—Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., Jr.
Vice President—W. D. McMillan, Jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—Chas. H. Robinson, Jr.
Finance Committee—B. O. Stone, Alex P. Adrian and Jno. C. James.

Gov. Carr in the City.

Governor Elias Carr, accompanied by Messrs. S. L. Patterson, T. K. Bruner and Fred. A. Olds, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last night and registered at The Orton. They will leave to-day for Southport on a ducking expedition for a few days.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

CURRIE, N. C., Dec 7.

EDITOR STAR—A horse and buggy were found near Currie this morning. There had evidently been an effort to kill the horse, as his head was terribly beaten with some instrument, probably an axe as one was found near the horse. No one knows anything about the horse in this vicinity. The buggy has been by the roadside for several days; the horse being down, was not noticed until today. Our people fear foul play and tomorrow will search the adjacent woods.

The whole affair must have occurred last Thursday.

JAMES A. HARMAN.

DIED.

SHACKELFORD—At Smithfield, N. C., December 8th, Dr. GEORGE L. SHACKELFORD, aged 47 years.

Funeral services will be held in St. James' Church, this city, to-day at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

WRIGHT—In this city, December 9th, 1895, at 7.30 p. m., in her 86rd year, ELIZA ANN WRIGHT, wife of W. A. WRIGHT, deceased.

Funeral services from St. James' Church at 3.30 this afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Regular monthly communication this (TUESDAY) evening at 8 o'clock. Election of Officers.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

dec 10 1t

Do You Appreciate Things

That are sweet and clean?

Then buy your Candies and Fruits At MORRISON'S, dec 10 tf 103 Market St.

EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PREMPERT, dec 1 tf No. 11 South Front street.

A Big Display.

MR. HUSH, REPRESENTING THE TRIUMPH BICYCLES, will be with me for a few days and all who are interested in Bicycles will find it much to their interest to call and inspect the Tribune. M. P. TAYLOR, Jr., No. 10 North Front St.

Best repair, cheap and, best Bicycle mechanics in the city. Wheels for rent and exchange. Everything guaranteed. dec 7 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

TO-NIGHT.

Wilmington's Little Favorite

MABEL PAIGE

and her Jolly Company, in the Three-Act Operetta

"La Belle Marguerite."

The Magical Prices—10, 20, 30 cents—a few seats at 50 cents. Secure your seats this morning at Yates'. dec 10 1t

Around the World in 90 Minutes

A STEREOPTICON LECTURE

In the Abbie E. Chadbourn Memorial Hall.

Eighty views, (about one half colored) of the principal places in the world, thrown on the screen by a powerful Stereopticon, with explanatory remarks by Mr. L. T. Gehr, who has personally visited most of the places represented.

Admission 25 cts. Children 15 cts.

Friday evening, December 13, at 8 o'clock. dec 10 1t

C. C. Nuts and Raisins.

10,000 C. C. Nuts.
100 boxes Raisins.
50 barrels Apples.
150 boxes Cheese.
250 barrels Sugar.
75 boxes mixed Nuts.
300 bags Coffee.
300 boxes Crackers.
4,000 sacks Salt.
1,000 bushels Peanuts and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE, 120, 122, 124 North Water St., dec 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Receiver's Sale of Valuable Real Estate

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, 10TH INST., AT 11 o'clock a. m., we will sell at our office 120 Princess street, by order and under inspection of A. G. Ricaud, Esq., Receiver First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., all of the Real Estate as previously advertised for sale on November 12th, held by him as Receiver of that Bank

The property is situated upon Blocks 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 45, 47, 48, 55, 56, 105, 319, 395, 397, 409, 519, 524, 525, 534, 536, 538, 551, 583, 54, 541, 543, 558, 559, 560, 576, 577, 579, as by the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C. Sale positive and absolute.

For particulars apply to Auct'rs. Terms cash.

CROSLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 4, 1895. 4 5 10 dec 4 2t

Messenger copy 2t 7 8 10. Review copy 2t 6 9.

For the First Fifteen

Days of December we propose to offer some bargains in

Oil Heaters,

Wood and Coal Heaters,

COAL VASES,

Portable Crates,

Shovels and Tongs.

A few of those

Stand and Library Lamps

left to be sacrificed.

Feather Dusters 35c and downward.

Counter Brushes 40c and downward,

Scrubbing Brushes 10c and upward.

Shoe Brushes 10c and upward.

Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Whitewash Brushes, Bird Cages slightly shop worn at cost.

Our prices will prove every word we say in this advertisement. Try us and see.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.

dec 1 tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10.00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

What Corset Do You Wear?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will you let us try?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

In the Linen Department.

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: Worth $1.15, this week 89c yard.

Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.,

nov 24 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisement, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1895

WE MUST HAVE IT.

We are not so enthusiastic on the subject of the Nicaragua canal as to agree with Senator Morgan that we must have it "at any cost," but we do believe that it is a matter of so much importance to the future progress and prosperity of this country that we should have it even if it cost a good deal more than the estimates of the Commission sent to examine the route, what had been done, etc. They put the probable cost at $133,000,000, about $33,000,000 more than the original estimate of the Nicaragua Company, which, however, in subsequent estimates considerably reduced these figures.

What facilities the Commissioners had for estimating the cost in the short time they were on the ground we do not know, but it is somewhat remarkable that they could so thoroughly grasp the situation, the possibilities and the probabilities, in such a short time as to have gotten so much better acquainted with the requirements than men who had spent years upon the ground and ought to know something about it. Possibly, after going over the ground and making due allowance for the obstacles to be overcome, they may have taken the company's estimates and added one-third to guard against contingencies, which, we believe, is the usual rule in dealing with estimates. The only great work that we know anything about with which a Government had anything to do which was built within the original estimate was the Kiel canal, in which the builders kept a few millions under the mark.

But assuming that it will cost say $135,000,000, and that this Government be asked to guarantee the interest on that amount, we believe it ought to be done, but with the condition that this Government have such a supervisory control of it that it will know what becomes of every dollar, who gets it, what it goes for, to see that none of it is wasted or pocketed wrongfully by those connected directly or indirectly with the enterprise or the work.

An impression prevails with some that the Canal Company which originally secured the concessions went into it as a money-making scheme, knowing that they did not have the money to build it, and depending upon the assistance of the United States. That may be so, but if so it does not detract from the merit of the scheme or the importance of the work. Those men should not be allowed to gouge anybody, but they are entitled to due consideration and liberal reward for the enterprise and tact they showed in securing the concessions and in holding them so long when by lapse of time they had been forfeited. They had the nerve to spend a good deal of money on surveys, equipment for work and work done, which at least shows that they had confidence in its ultimate success. That by securing the prior claim they have placed themselves in a position to reap profit if the United States back them is no reason why this Government should be indifferent to the enterprise, or refuse to take an interest in it, lest some American citizens might make some money out of it. That consideration is too small to have any weight in defeating a project which otherwise has so much to commend it.

There are opponents of the canal who say that it is a visionary scheme, which cannot be successfully accomplished because the natural conditions are against it, but there are so many opinions to the contrary by competent men who have gone over the ground, supported by the committee to which we have referred, that this objection may be dismissed. The committee says the project is feasible, but will cost more than the previous estimates.

The civil engineers of France and other European countries tried to persuade De Lesseps that the construction of the Suez canal would be an impossibility, and he proceeded to demonstrate that they didn't know anything about it by building the canal, and then when they could no longer put their theories against his push and practice, they applauded, and pronounced him the great engineering genius of the age. Success transformed the visionary enthusiast, who wouldn't be deterred by theoretical impossibilities, into a colossal wonder. The same man, encouraged by his triumph in the Suez undertaking, undertook the much more difficult feat of cutting a canal across the isthmus from Panama to Colon. This was not impossible, for with money enough a canal can be cut through or under mountains, but it is not practicable, for nature has placed too many obstacles in the way to make it practicable as such a work must be and useful in the future. He failed in that because he didn't fully weigh the difficulties, in addition to which he had too many associated with him who took advantage of his reputation and prestige to swindle him and the people who under his lead had put their money in that enterprise. They have revived the scheme and according to the reports published are pushing it on the lines originally laid out. They may, as we say, cut a ship way through the mountain range from which the Chagres river flows, and they may dam the waters of that river so as to get ships over, but they can never make on that route a canal that can be depended upon, for the Chagres river, at all times rapid, is a roarer and a terror in the rainy season.

There are no such obstacles in the way of the Nicaragua canal being permanently practicable and useful when built and consequently no danger of the money invested in it being thrown away, and there is this moral certainty that if built there is little probability of its ever having a competitor, so that the prospects of its being a permanently profitable enterprise are as good as anything in the future can be. That it will be built sometime in the near future by some other agency, if this Government declines to co-operate in it, there is no doubt because it is one of the commercial necessities of the age, and the question for this Government to decide is whether it will, while it has the opportunity, take hold of it and control it—make it an American canal—or let it pass into other and possibly hostile hands, for there is nothing to prevent England—our commercial rival—or any other European Government from taking an interest in it, if the United States decline to do so. The Monroe doctrine doesn't come in there.

MINOR MENTION.

We referred editorially a few days ago to the unequal distribution of the national banks and the great disproportion in the number of the banks in the North and East as compared with the South and West. The following condensation of the last report of Comptroller Eckels gives the figures, which are well worth studying:

"The total number of national banks established since June 20, 1863, was 5,023, of which on the 31st of October this year 3,715 were in operation, with a total capital of $664,186,915, divided among 288,190 shareholders. Of the outstanding note circulation of $213,887,630, $190,180,961 was secured by United States bonds and $23,706,669 by the deposit of lawful money with the United States Treasurer. During the year 43 new banks were organized, with a capital of $4,890,000. The increase of national bank note circulation in the year amounted to $6,833,540.

"Of the national banks in operation 2,901 with a capital in round numbers of $537,000 000, are in the northern section of the country, and 814, with a capital of $127,000,000, in the southern and southwestern; 2,611 banks are east of the Mississippi river, with a capital in round numbers of $527,000 000, and 1,104 west of that river, with a capital of $136,000,000. Four banks, with a capital of $200 000 and a note circulation of $133,700, lost their privileges last year by expiration of their charters. In the coming year 38 banks, with a capital of $3,458,800, will surrender their functions as national banks. In the last year 51 banks, with a capital of $6 098 100 and a circulation of $1,152 000, voluntarily liquidated, and 30 banks, with a capital of $5,283,020 and a circulation of $1,003,400, went into the hands of receivers."

Out of a total of 3,715 banks in operation 2,611 are East of the Mississippi and 1,104 West of it. Those in the East have $527,000,000 of capital and those in the Wst $136,000,000. But coming to the South proper the disparity is still greater, for out of the total 3,715 banks the North has 2,901 with a capital of $537,000,000, while the South and Southwest have only 814 with a capital of $127,000,000. These figures show how the money of the country is concentrated, how it is monopolized on the other side of the line and how dependent the South and West are, when they need more money that they have, on the banks of the North and East. But this can't be helped while national banks are based on national bonds, and the disparity will always be as great while this system lasts and there is no other way to provide currency for the people. State banks would be a remedy and the only effective one that we can see.

* * *

If Lord Salisbury's reply to the letters from this Government in reference to the Venezuela dispute is to be judged from the utterances of English papers it is a positive refusal to accept the suggestions made, or submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. In view of the fact that the President in his message declared that it would not be just to let one nation draw the line on which it would be willing to arbitrate, such absolute refusal would be a very serious matter and make it imperative on this Government to show that it meant that or acknowledge the fact that the President was talking for buncome, and this question has gone beyond the stage for that. Having assumed the position of the friend and protector of Venezuela, and declared the course that ought to be pursued in justice to her, we are bound in honor to insist that this course be pursued whether it be agreeable to England or not. If England refuses to arbitrate and attempts to take possession of the disputed territory or to prevent the Venezuelans from flying their flag over it, there will be no longer time for parleying and diplomacy unless the President swallows his words and the Monroe doctrine becomes a myth. The self respect of this Government will, of course, not permit that, especially after having gone so far, and spoken so unequivocally. We think English statesmen, who are more cautious in their utterances than English editors, understand this—comprehend the gravity of the situation—and therefore we do not think Lord Salisbury's reply will be an absolute refusal to arbitrate, but will be so couched that while it asserts England's assumed rights in the premises, will still leave an opening for further correspondence and for a settlement without resort to force, by which England would have much more to lose than gain.

A Yankee in Brazil who wanted ice for his mint juleps was equal to occasion. They haven't discovered ice factories down there yet, so he improvised one of his own in a small way. He has rigged up a big kite, to the tail of which he hitches tin cans filled with water, and sends the flier up to freezing point. After sufficient time has elapsed he hustles that kite down to terra firma before the ice melts, and goes for it. This is an ice tale, on a kite tail, but as it is located so far off and so high we wouldn't like to vouch for its veracity.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

A Desirable Section for the Home Seeker and Health Seeker.

EDITOR STAR:

Knowing that you and your readers are alive to the interests of Eastern North Carolina, especially at the present when the manufacturers of the North and the farmers of the arid and frigid West are turning to our delightful Southland, I want to tell of the new era upon which Columbus county is just entering. I recently spent a few days at Chadbourn looking over what would appear to the railroad traveler or casual observer to be a wet, sterile section of country, suited only to the renowned North Carolina razor back hog or the indomitable frog, but to my surprise I found the soil underlaid with an alluvial clay of the finest quality. The lands are easily drained and reclaimed, and fertilized will produce any crop grown outside the tropics. I never saw finer pears in any State or section than grew at Chadbourn last season; and it sounds like fiction to say I saw on those piney lands several fields of corn that will gather from 25 to 40 bushels per acre. But corn is not the crop to grow on these lands for profit. They are specially adapted to early truck and small fruit. I saw some strawberries on lands recently cleared that will pay a profit of one hundred dollars per acre.

I visited a number of the Western men who recently settled near Chadbourn, and found them all hard at work, some building, some clearing, and others preparing for early Spring crops. They are intelligent and practical, and I predict for them success and contentment in their new homes. The stump puller used by some of those pushing young men to take out the massive pine stumps is a curiosity to the natives, and their new methods will infuse new life into that section of country and make it more desirable to future settlers.

Among those I met was Mr. B. W. Moore, of Three Rivers, Mich., who has spent six or eight months at Chadbourn, on account of a troublesome eczema and, strange to say, he has had no symptom of it during his sojourn there, and this reminds me of a gentleman from Lowell, Mass., who has spent several winters at Chadbourn on account of a distressing bronchial asthma, from which he was a great sufferer at home, but was entirely free while there.

If there was a sanitarium at Chadbourn and a pleasure resort at Lake Waccamaw that section would be very attractive to the thousands of health and pleasure seekers that come South every winter, being a more congenial climate for Northern visitors than Florida. No section of country furnishes finer boating, fishing or hunting. I stopped at the pleasant home of Mr. J. A. Brown, than whom no more energetic, practical or courtly gentleman can be found in Eastern Carolina, renowned as it is for its hospitality and chivalry.

E. PORTER.

TWINKLINGS.

— Clara—"Lord Dedbroke is on his way over."

Maude—"I suppose you will be glad when he is safely landed."—*Town Topics.*

— Benedict—Why don't she marry you? Is there another man in the case?

Singleton—Yes, her father.—*Tid Bits.*

— Ethel—"She forgave me." Jack—"How divine." Ethel—"And has reminded me of it ever since." Jack—"How human."—*Puck.*

— New Woman—"Husband, I need a change. The doctor says my life is too monotonous; I need excitement."

Husband—"Try staying at home."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "A conservative," said the confed philosopher, in answer to a question from the youngest man, "a conservative may be defined as a man who waits for the other fellow to feel of the buzz saw."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

— It does not seem that Secretary Carlisle has done all that was needed to secure gold for the Treasury. Many banks in Western cities have offered to deposit gold if the currency could be placed to their credit in New York. This has been refused, for reasons difficult to understand. Since the Treasury pays express charges both ways, it would be cheaper to send the currency to New York than to a more distant city.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

— There is believed to be no prospect whatever of the enactment by this Congress of any measure in line with the President's recommendation for the retirement of the greenbacks. It is thought that such a bill would not receive more than one hundred votes in the House nor more than twenty-five in the Senate. There may be a better chance for a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue low rate bonds.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Asheboro *Courier*: A chair factory is talked of at Randleman.

— Yadkin *Ripple*: Pork is more plentiful in this section than has been for years.

— Roanoke *Beacon*: On Saturday morning last Annie Owens, colored, left her children in a room where there was a fire, while she stepped out for a few minutes. When the mother was out one of the children fell into the fire and was so badly burned that it died.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: The Auditor is making out the annual pension money for the old veterans and dependent members of their families. They will be sent out Monday, ten days earlier this year than last. The pensions this year amounted to $105,000.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: In the Federal Court this week, in the case of the United States vs. Tom Beal, from Chatham, it came out in the evidence that a deputy marshal gave a man money to buy whiskey from Beal, who had a jug full of whiskey in his wagon for the use of himself and friends.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: We are sorry to learn that on Wednesday at noon Mr. J. D. Robbins had the misfortune to lose his saw mill, near Elm City, by fire. While the men were at dinner the shed over the mill caught fire from a spark from the engine falling on the shed and burned so rapidly that it was impossible to save anything. Loss about $1,000 with no insurance.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Surry county has a citizen named Frost Snow and named More Snow. Other members of the Surry Snow family, now dead, were named Ice Snow, Hail Snow, Deep Snow, Rain Snow and Bird Snow. A relative of the Snows is named Snow White. These are *bona fide* baptismal names.

— Charlotte *News*: Union county seems to be prolific in good old people, for Mr. David Montgomery is another who has come under our notice. Mr. Montgomery is the father of Mrs. M. J. Short, of Mecklenburg county, and is 84 years old. His wife is 78 years of age. They have twelve living children, eighty-one grand children and eighty-seven great grand children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery are enjoying good health.

—Hillsboro *Observer*: A few weeks ago after Mr. W. H. Lloyd, administrator, had sold the personal effects of the late Mrs. Cynthia McCanley, in Chapel Hill township, a bed was thrown out of a window, and Mrs. Lloyd noticed a strange sound when the bed fell on the ground. She examined the bed and found a small bed and found a small bag containing $140.71 in gold and silver. The administrator immediately reported the amount of money found to Clerk Crawford.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: A big rabbit, or red tail hawk was brought to town yesterday morning by Mr. E. N. Huffstetler, of Pleasant Ridge. As he was leaving town for home he saw the bird in reach. He went back and got his gun before the hawk flew. His shot broke one wing and the hawk was captured alive and brought to town. He measured twenty inches from tip of tail to point of beak and forty-six inches from tip to tip of wings. — The Shelby *Aurora* says that William Cobb, the champion chicken-eater, died recently at King's Mountain at the age of 91 years. He was a clever old man. He frequently boasted of the gastronomic feat of eating a chicken every day for forty yers, or a total of 14,600 chickens.

SHORT DINNERS AND SPEECHES.

Crying Need For Great Reform, Both Culinary and Oratorical.

"Whenever the Prince of Wales takes the chair at a public banquet, he makes a rule that the dinner shall not take more than an hour nor the speeches more than an hour." To this effect is it written in a certain paper.

If it is true, it is a most welcome piece of news. If it is not true, we ought to govern ourselves in the matter of public dinners exactly as if it was true.

We want short dinners and short speeches. When I consider my own sufferings from long dinners and long oratory, my heart bleeds for my brothers, and my sons, and my nephews.

Can we start a dinner reform association, pledged never to give a dinner of more than four courses? Soup or fish, something roasted or boiled, a bird and a pudding—no one wants more than this.

And then, as for after dinner speeches! Two or three years ago I was at a public dinner. We sat down at the usual hour. One speaker—a bad speaker—actually went on for three-quarters of an hour! It was 12:15 when I got up just to say three words.

The best speech that I ever made in all my life was at a certain dinner where I was set down to follow a colonial bishop. I had "put together" my unpretending speech with some care. It contained three divisions, each with a little story and a little epigram. Quite an ambitious attempt it was.

Well, the bishop went on for fully half an hour. We listened with glassy eyes and faces wan and weary.

At last he sat down. Then my turn came. I sprang to my feet. I began my beautiful speech. I fired off the first little story and the first little epigram. These were kindly received.

And then—then quite forgot the other two divisions—stories, epigrams and all—and had to sit down abruptly and pretend there was no more.

But I received what his right reverence did not—the congratulations and thanks of the assembled multitude.—London Queen.

It Depends.

The editor of a certain agricultural paper who is very cautious about giving his opinion received the following inquiry from a correspondent:

"Can you tell me whether apples will keep better in a dry atmosphere than in a damp one, or vice versa?"

The editor replied:

"All things are relative in this world. Whether you could keep the apples better in a dry air or a damp air would depend very much on the number of small boys there were in the house."—Youth's Companion.

The Rosebag on the Bureau.

One of the most delightful accessories to a bureau drawer is a rosebag, imparting, as it does, just the faintest perceptible yet subtly penetrating and lingering rose odor without a suggestion of sachets or perfumery. A rosebag may be made of faint rose colored china silk, filled with rose leaves and tied loosely in the middle with a broad rose hued satin ribbon.

THE GAY MOSQUITO.

HOW THE SHARP BILLED LITTLE PESTS ARE BRED.

A Puddle an Inch Deep Is Sometimes Good Enough For Them—The Insect's Development From the Egg to the Complete State—What They Are Made For.

An interesting work on the mosquito is "Dragon Flies Versus Mosquitoes," a collection of essays edited by Dr. Robert H. Lamborn. It was the result of an investigation for methods of destroying the mosquito. The general conclusion of those who contribute to it is that the dragon fly, which is very ornamental, is also of the greatest value as a destroyer of mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes breed commonly in stagnant waters. Almost anything damp, however, will serve them. They have been found in numbers in a puddle of water 8 inches square and 1 inch deep. They swarm in the holes made by hoofs in boggy pastures. Gutters and ditches in gardens are favorite places. They have even been known to breed in great number in the cellars of houses.

Three or four weeks are required to perfect the change from the egg to the complete insect. The female carefully selects a place where there will be sufficient water to float them during that period.

"Finding some floating shred of straw, stick or other support," says a naturalist, "the expectant mother rests her two fore legs on this, allows the next pair gently to touch the water and crosses the third pair behind to form a sort of vise in which to hold the eggs as they are deposited. Then a long oval egg is lodged in the angle formed by the crossed legs, with its longer diameter vertical; another following it is glued on to the side of the first in a similar position, and so on till some 200 or 300 are fastened in a sort of a raft, or rather lifeboat, as the mass is curved upward at each end. Then the little vessel is abandoned to the mercy of the winds and wavelets, and so floats about for a few days, benefiting by sun and air, till the growing embryos, finding their quarters too close, push open a kind of trapdoor in the floor of the egg and take a dive at once into a watery home."

The male mosquito, it appears, never goes into houses except by accident, and only drinks water. Blood sucking is an acquired taste with the female.

It has been calculated that there are 125 species of mosquitoes, and that 40 of them are indigenous to this country. A great many of the species, however, are hardly distinguishable one from another.

The mosquito has a cosmopolitan distribution. She is supposed to have her paradise in tropical countries, but she flourishes in Labrador. She affects low lying positions, but lovers of the Adirondack mountains will recall visions of "smudges" and cheesecloth canopies on rustic bunks and battles with swarms of cullicidæ amid the soughing of pines and the sweet fragrance of the balsam. She loves the interior, and many a veteran may recall the days when he hunted prairie chickens on the plains of Illinois with mosquito netting round his hat and face.

The question has often been asked, "What were mosquitoes made for?" If those who have specially studied the habits of the insects are correct, they certainly render important and useful service during their larval stage by cleansing swamp lands and stagnant pools from the miasms which plague mankind with various forms of fever.

The mosquito's brief period of larval life is divided between feeding upon micro organisms, and occasional excursions to the surface for a breath of air.

They reach their second stage by casting off the larval skin and becoming pupæ. In this stage they remain rolled up like a ball, and float at the surface of the water for the purpose of breathing through the two respiratory tubes on the top of their backs. If disturbed by an unwonted agitation of the water, they suddenly uncurl their bodies and whirl over and over from side to side. This Turn Verein existence, spent with no sustaining nutriment but atmospheric air, terminates in the course of a few days. Now the little water-tumblers are ready for another transformation. The skin splits on the back between the breathing tubes and a little boat is thus formed, as gracefully curved at the bow and poop as the imperial barge of Cleopatra. Out of this fairy bark there suddenly issues a winged creature. The head, the body, the limbs, burst from the opening in the hard skin. The slender legs are raised on the edges of the empty bark until, spreading its wings and pluming itself for flights in sunlight and air, the insect rises, while by the reflex of its upward bound its tiny bark is overset and sinks beneath the wave.

There are two methods of limiting the number of mosquitoes, according to the naturalists. One is by draining all stagnant waters and the other is by cultivating certain species of dragon flies and spiders which make it a business of killing the venomous flies. Their suppression would certainly add much to the happiness of this nation and to the value of large tracts of land.

Professional Smelling.

There are many trades and professions in which well developed organs of sense are more or less essential. A perfect sight must be possessed by the engine driver and signalman; a delicate sense of touch characterizes the expert typewriter and pianist, and a sensitive palate is indispensable to the tea taster. But it is less frequent to hear of lucrative employment being obtained by persons possessing an unusually keen sense of smell. Nevertheless the professional "smeller" does exist and performs very useful functions. Any person visiting the barrel cleaning department of one of our breweries may find him busy at work, applying his nose to the bunghole of barrel after barrel.—Boston Traveller.

A Talkative Bird.

A lady was about to ring the bell at a friend's house one morning when some one called to her across the street:

"Don't ring that bell."

She was startled, but, seeing no one that could have spoken to her, she proceeded to ring the bell. Just as the door was opened the same voice called:

"Don't go in there! Don't go in there!"

And looking up she saw a parrot at an upper window.—Philadelphia Times.

An Old Stone House.

In Guilford, Conn., stands a stone house built nearly ten years before the beheading of King Charles I, and which looks today as if it would last for another century or two. It was built in 1639, as much for a defense against the Indians as a parsonage, and it was used for both purposes.

The farms of Missouri produced in the census year an estimated product of $109,751,024.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

HEART DISEASE,

like many other ailments when they have taken hold of the system, never gets better of its own accord, but *Constantly grows worse.* There are thousands who know they have a defective heart, but will not admit the fact. They don't want their friends to worry, and *Don't know what to take for it,* as they have been told time and again that heart disease was incurable. Such was the case of Mr. Silas Farley of Dyesville, Ohio who writes June 19, 1894, as follows:

"I had heart disease for 30 years, my heart hurting me almost continually. The first 15 years I doctored all the time, trying several physicians and remedies, until my last doctor told me it was only a question of time as I could not be cured. I gradually grew worse, very weak, and completely discouraged, until I lived, propped half up in bed, because I *couldn't lie down* nor sit up. Thinking my time had come I told my family what I wanted done when I was gone. But on the first day of March on the recommendation of Mrs. Fannie Jones, of Anderson, Ind., I commenced taking *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart* and wonderful to tell, in ten days I was working at light work and on March 19 commenced framing a barn, which is heavy work, and I have'nt lost a day since. I am 56 years old, 6 ft. 4½ inches and weigh 250lbs. *I believe I am fully cured,* and I am now only anxious that everyone shall know of your wonderful remedies."

Dyesville, Ohio. SILAS FARLEY.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. June 15 1y sa tu th change.

Howells Did Not Accept the Bribe.

I found that there were stations which were considered particularly desirable by fruiterers, and that the chief of these was in front of the old United States courthouse. A fruiterer out of place whose family I visited for the charities tried even to corrupt me and promised me that if I would get him this stendio (they Italianize "stand" to that effect, just as they translate "bar" into barra and so on) he would give me something outright. "E poi ci sara sempre la mancia (And then there will always be the drink money)." I lost an occasion to lecture him upon the duties of the citizen, but I am not a ready speaker.—"Tribulations of a Cheerful Giver," by W. D. Howells in Century.

Better Natured at Long Range.

"Men are odd creatures."

"What now?"

"You know how cross old Bondclipper is when a man goes into his office and asks him a civil question?"

"Yes."

"Well, sir, he'll walk back to the end of the office and answer a fool telephone message without a complaint."—Chicago Record.

Our Total Wealth.

In 1850 the total wealth of this country was $7,136,000,000, about $308 per capita; in 1860 it had risen to $16,160,000,000, or about $514 per head; in 1870 it was $30,068,000,000, or about $780 per head; in 1880 it had risen to $43,642,000,000, or $870 per head, and in 1890 to $62,600,000,000, or $1,000 per head.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	12½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	5½@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	16	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	45
Virginia Meal	55 @	45
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle	@	55
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	35
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS, ₩ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3 ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	3 75 @	3 80
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
Fine Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	27½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	48½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@	43½
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Run Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOF IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	8½@	9@
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank, according to quality	15 00 @	16 00
West India ranges, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" in bbls	@	32
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ₩ keg—Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	10 50@	10 50
Rump	@	10 00
Prime	@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT ₩ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	65
on 100 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grass'd	4½@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	14
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	3 00 @	3 50
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7 00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @	6 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	3
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	18
Clear of burs	12½@	15
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 9.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 24¾c; rosin, strained, $0.95; good strained $1 00; tar $0.95; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	84
Rosin	1,072
Tar	330
Crude Turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—173 casks spirits turpentine, 1,115 bbls rosin, 188 bbls tar, 191 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 11-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¼c.

Receipts—991 bales; same day last year, 2,088.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 9—Evening—Money on call was steady a 2@3½ last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills was 487¾@488 for sixty days and 88¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 9—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16c. Sales 1,982 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; December 8 23, January 8 35, February 8 30; March 8 35; April 8

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

MUSIC AND MARRIAGE.

Light on the land, light on the sea,
A happy song in every tree,
An answering lay in every rill,
Glad minstrel of the emerald hill,
Who in the morning's rosy light
Is singing for the nuptial rite.

And well he may, for now at last
The cloud that darkened all is past,
And true love has its own sweet way;
Its crown heaven's own angelic ray;
Its music one, making the shrine
Of both in all their lives divine.

O true, firm ones, who spite of foe
Now smile within the nuptial glow,
Light on the land, light on the sea,
May well make sparkling jubilee.
Surely in light and bird and chime
Heaven breathes full blessing on the time.

—William Ross Wallace in New York Ledger.

GAME OF MATRIMONY

TRICKS THAT ARE PLAYED IN ANGLING FOR MATES.

Financial Pitfalls Laid In the Path of the Unwary—Both the Sexes Practice Deception—Several Amusing Examples—The Biter Is Sometimes Bitten.

A certain much quoted wise man of old said that "in vain is the net spread in the sight of any bird." But so insidious are the snares that are often laid to catch eligible suitors that they are too often unsuspected and undetected, until the fatal matrimonial noose has been tightly tied round the victim's neck.

Perhaps in matters matrimonial the fair sex are more sinned againt than sinning, but on the whole the division of forces in this game, in which, as in war, all is fair, is pretty equal. The men tell the lies which bait the matrimonial hook, the ladies act them.

Not every mamma, with a few revolting and marriageable daughters on her hands for disposal, is so simple as that dear old lady who fed her daughters largely on a fish diet, because, as she ingeniously observed, "Fish is rich in phosphorus, and phosphorus is useful in making matches!"

It would take us far beyond our present purpose to attempt to sound all the depths of the deceptive wiles of coquetry, dress and "make up" by which the overtrustful of the plain and straightforward male sex are beguiled into believing the objects of their—to begin with—merely polite attention to be worthy of a life's devotion. These are but the natural weapons of the sex, highly polished and deftly wielded by many, though despised and unused by a few.

Some have gone as far as to say that the word "matrimony" is derived from the fact that the state it names is so much a matter of money, and certainly a great many of the snares laid in the path of the unwary bachelor by designing mammas, maidens and widows are financial pitfalls.

It is generally supposed, and not without grounds, that while men in general look twice at a pretty face and hardly take the trouble to look at a plain one at all, if the plain girl has money she is fairly certain to be married long before the penniless beauty, and of course the wealthy beauty is, so to speak, snapped up before she has time to think seriously on the matter; hence the importance of money as a bait leads to much painful endeavor to appear well off, and to earn the repute of the possession of wealth, as the repute serves the purpose of bait well enough if it can only be kept up until the fateful words have been said at the altar. After that—well, a veil may decently be drawn over the scene.

In a certain small watering place a retired major on the half pay list had taken up his abode with a view to living as comfortably as possible within his income. Soon after his arrival he made the acquaintance of a very charming widow, who lived in a nice little house and appeared to be very comfortable indeed.

Of course it was not to be expected that the gallant soldier would give himself away by telling the real reason of his residence in this particular place, and his rather boastful conversation led the widow to believe that he would prove a splendid catch if he could only be secured. It was an easy matter for her woman's wit, sharpened by experience, to devise a plan by which the major might be suitably impressed with the knowledge of her own wealth, without her having to say anything on the subject. She had, as a small reserve in a local bank, the sum of £20, and this she asked the major one afternoon casually to draw for her, as she did not care to go herself, not being conversant with the ways of banks. The major was delighted to oblige, and it so happened that he was sent on the same errand about once a fortnight. This set him to calculating, and the end of it was that being thus, as he fondly supposed, the possessor of direct evidence of the little widow's moneyed possessions he proposed, and was accepted. But too late the eyes of both were opened. The scheming widow had paid in again into the bank, as soon as she received it from the major, her little capital of £20, and the major had ultimately to confess to his bare half pay.

A fond father of four girls, determined to do all he could to get them off his hands, was accustomed to buttonhole confidentially any eligible young men who might happen to drop in and inform them that it was his intention to leave to each of his daughters as near £2,000 as he possibly could. But the trick was too palpable. The poor man could not have mustered £2 for each of them, and as in small places the real state of matters can hardly be concealed he was made the subject of much ridicule and was often facetiously referred to as "old two thousand."

Going a step further, some have been known to have their wills drawn up in due form, leaving to the female members of their families large sums of money, in the hope of thereby creating the needful favorable financial impression, though the sums so left were entirely fictitious. The lawyer in such case is not made the sole repository of the contents of the will, as a few judicious hints given in the proper quarters are sufficient to spread such particulars as it is desired shall reach the ears of those whom it is intended to deceive.

It has indeed happened that the astute legal gentleman called in to make such a fictitious will has been himself thoroughly well taken in. A certain widow who occupied a large house in a fashionable London district, without means, and living entirely on credit, at last outran her long suffering creditors' patience, and they began to press her hard. Bethinking herself of a way out of her difficulties, she sent for a solicitor, who happened to be unmarried and in a very large practice, and instructed him to make her will. In it she disposed of properties and investments—all purely imaginary—to the tune of £50,000 or £60,000. Not long afterward the solicitor proposed, was accepted and found himself, on his marriage, the husband of a penniless adventuress.—Household Words.

A Bad Break.

"That's a portrait of your grandmother as she looked when she was a young lady, is it? How strongly it resembles you, Miss Benderby!"

"You only say that to flatter me, Mr. Spoonamore. Grandma was quite a beauty, and everybody knows that I don't make any pretensions of that kind."

"Indeed I am not trying to flatter you, Miss Benderby! The family resemblance is striking. I've often known cases of that kind. There were two sisters I was acquainted with when I was a boy. They looked wonderfully alike, just as that portrait looks like you, and yet one of them was as beautiful as a poet's dream and the other was dreadfully—that is, I mean she wasn't at all, or rather she was lacking in that—attractive quality, you know, that constitutes—what a lovely frame this portrait has, hasn't it?"—Chicago Tribune.

Changed Her Mind.

May—Why, Daisy, you have Mr. Cadly down for four waltzes! I thought you said that he trod on your toes and you would never waltz with him again?

Daisy (winking the other eye)—So I did. But I have stuffed cotton in my toes since his grandfather died and left him $2,000,000.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Changed His Location.

"I see Mrs. Allfiro has had her late husband's likeness set in a miniature and wears him under her chin."

"H'm! She wore him under her thumb when he was alive."—Detroit Free Press.

KISSES AND THE LAW

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS THAT WERE CAUSED BY OSCULATION.

Considerable Amusement Afforded Lawyers and Judges, but the Kisser Doesn't Always See Where the Laugh Comes In. A Lost Heir Discovered.

The grave and dignified members of the legal profession appear to derive much amusement from the subject of kisses, which comes before them most frequently in the form of a superabundant supply of crosses in the letters of lovers, when these are being read—as they never were intended to be—in court, in breach of promise cases. The learned gentleman who has at the moment the business in hand of reading aloud one of these wonderful productions generally pauses when he comes to the first stop in the gushing effusion, where the enamored swain has found words too weak to express his sentiments, supplying their place with a string of symbolic osculations and, with a well feigned look of innocence, says there is here a gap in the letter, which the defendant "has filled in with a lot of x's," regarding the meaning of which some brother, more learned in these weighty matters, may perhaps be able to enlighten him.

This some "brother" never fails to do, saying that if he is rightly informed—he has, of course, no personal knowledge of the matter (winks all round)—these mystic signs signify kisses in the language of Cupid. Thereupon this mighty, time honored joke is greeted with the usual chorus of guffaws, and the interrupted reading proceeds.

But kisses sometimes make their appearance in law courts in other circumstances, though they never fail to be made the subject of numerous legal witticisms. The judge may have been in a jesting humor—and yet who knows but he may have been laying down, with all due solemnity, some fundamental principle of justice and equity—who once asked the plaintiff, who was suing his former sweetheart for the return of the value of certain articles of jewelry which he had presented to her in the happy days of their courtship, whether he "had ever kissed the young lady?" "Certainly!" was the reply, as was to be expected. Whereupon the judge dismissed the action, declaring that kisses and caresses were full legal payment for presents given in such circumstances. The obvious moral may be laid to heart without much difficulty by present giving young men.

It happened one day that a pretty young widow, traveling by train fom Louisville to Nashville, had taken her seat near a newly married couple. The bridegroom left his wife for a moment, and when he returned the train was passing through a tunnel. He took advantage of the darkness to snatch a kiss from his wife, as he suspected, but unfortunately he had made a mistake and kissed the young widow instead. She was highly indignant, and refusing to believe that it was an accident sued the young husband for $1,000 as solatium to her wounded feelings and ruffled dignity.

There is given as an example of the leniency of New York judges the case of a man who was arrested for kissing another man's wife. The sentence passed upon the culprit was that he should there and then kiss his own wife, who was present in the courtroom, which, as may be supposed, he gladly did.

In British law courts it has been frequently brought home to offenders that it is rather an expensive amusement to kiss a lady against her will, but in Holland it appears that a rather different view prevails in judicial circles. A young man who had assaulted a young lady in this way on the streets of a village near Utrecht was brought before the burgomaster, who took the matter up, demanding that the offender should be fined a florin, or, in default, be imprisoned for a day. But the Utrecht court and finally the appeal court at Amsterdam both dismissed the case, the judge declaring "that to kiss a person cannot be an offense, as it is in the nature of a warm mark of sympathy!" This is pretty much like the Yankee judge who dismissed a similar offender, remarking that the plaintiff was so temptingly pretty that during the trial he had to keep himself down in his chair with both hands, he felt so much inclined to get up and kiss her himself.

A stolen kiss once brought the culprit into possession of a fortune. He was a butcher in Sydney and had taken the liberty of kissing one of his customers, a pretty girl, who resented the affront and had him prosecuted for assault. He was fined heavily by the local magistrates, and the case was commented on freely by the press. The publicity thus given to the affair happened to arrest the notice of a firm of solicitors in Sydney, who had been appointed trustees of some property which had been left to the man by a distant relative 20 years before. They had failed to trace the heir, but when his name appeared in the papers in connection with the case of assault they communicated with him, and he was able to establish his identity.

A certain Senor Talca of Valparaiso, however, had a very different experience and paid heavily for his momentary freak of kissing a lady on the plaza without her permission. She prosecuted him, and the magistrate, as indignant as the lady, sentenced him to 60 days' imprisonment. This severe penalty Senor Talca considered himself justified in appealing against, but the higher court, so far from bestowing any sympathy on the offender, sentenced him to an additional 30 days' imprisonment. The amusing part of the affair is that the higher court took 200 days to consider the appeal, and during the whole of that time the senor had to remain in jail.

Even this, however, is outdone by the series of tribulations undergone by a man who had stolen a kiss from a pretty girl. To begin with, he was brought before a magistrate and fined. Then he was horsewhipped by the girl's brother and harried into brain fever by his wife. The clergyman of the district referred to the affair in a sermon and reviewed the case in print, and, finally, the caterpillars ate up every blade of the malefactor's wheat crop.—Florida Times-Union.

General Grant's Childhood.

In The Century are printed extracts from a rare and curious Japanese life of General Grant. The following is from it:

From the time of his birth he was different from an ordinary baby. His body was large. He weighed 1 kwan, 292 me. As he grew, his thought became deeper accordingly. It was seen by the eye of every man. He showed no color of fear, however great the sound that came into his ear. When he was not fully 2 years old, his father, Jesshi Rumito Gurando, happened to carry him outside of his house, and some bad young men in the neighborhood, looking back at Gurando Kuen, said: "We hear that this baby, as people say, has a brave heart and never fears anything. We will try whether this is true or false." And they went away and got a pistol and gave it to the hand of Gurando Kuen and pulled the trigger. Then came out a bullet like a thunderstorm. The baby was not afraid of it and never changed the color of his face, but pointing to the pistol asked another shot. The father, as well as the bad boys, was astonished, and there was no one who did not roll his tongue.

Uncle Si Was In Doubt.

"I kin almost make out this feller's poem," said Uncle Si, laying down the magazine his niece had brought to the farm, "but not quite."

"Read it, uncle," said the niece.

"It goes this way:

"Low in the west there sullen lies
A cloud portentous, black with tongues of flame.
A strange thrill brings the teardrop to my eyes;
A subtle feeling permeates my frame."

"Well, what is there you do not understand? It seems a clear exposition of moods produced by a coming storm."

"Oh, I understand the storm part of it all right, but what I can't git at from the verses is whether he feels it comin in his rheumatics er his corns. Some folks feels it one way and some the other, you know."—Cincinnati Tribune.

When the last census was taken, the value of the railroad property of this country was considered to be equal to the cost of construction and equipment, as reported by the railroad companies. No account was taken of the increase of stock.

HISTORY OF SOAP.

ITS ORIGIN UNKNOWN, BUT THAT WAS MANY CENTURIES AGO.

The Oldest Record a Group of Bubble Blowers—A Soap Factory In the City of Pompeii—Processes of Manufacture Which Have Always Been About the Same.

The origin of soap is a mystery, but we have many evidences of its antiquity. It is mentioned at least twice in the Bible, under the name of borith, at a period corresponding to several centuries before Christ.

In the Louvre in Paris there is an interesting old vase of Etruscan manufacture whose age is computed at about 2,500 years. It is interesting in connection with our subject as bearing a group of children in relief who are engaged in blowing bubbles from pipes. Though we must not overlook the fact that certain vegetable juices are capable of being used in blowing bubbles, it is for many reasons more probable that soap of artificial manufacture was employed for the purpose.

In the unearthed city of Pompeii, the preservation of which has been the means of revealing to us many antique customs, there is to be seen a soap manufactory, with all the kettles and other paraphernalia pertaining to the business; also a quantity of soap, evidently the product of this antique "soapery."

The memorable volcanic eruption, while removing a city from the face of the earth, preserved to us the evidences of a high civilization.

I had the good fortune, when visiting Pompeii, to secure some of this ancient soap and also a quantity of a peculiar white clay of a highly saponaceous character and possessing remarkable detergent properties. It was taken from the bottom of a well sunk inside the soap factory—the spring, no doubt, from which the Pompeiian soap manufacturer obtained the water which he used in making his soap.

Political economists tell us that the quantity of soap consumed by a nation is a gauge of its state of civilization, and in this connection it is interesting to observe that the country in which the soap manufacture was first conducted as a commercial enterprise is far behind others today as a soap making or soap consuming community.

The English manufacture the greatest quantity of soap per head of population, the output being a little over one pound per week per head, while in America it is just a little under that figure. But we must not concede that this indicates a higher civilization in England than at home. Great Britain not only consumes more soap than we do, in various manufactures, but she exports a great deal of her product to other countries, some of which is used by the people of the United States. So our consumption is doubtless at least equal to that of our English cousins. Germany follows next, then France, then Holland, while Italy takes a poor sixth place.

The United States can boast the largest and most perfectly equipped soap factories in the world. Some of them have a capacity of more than 3,000,000 pounds a week—striking contrast to the little establishment at Pompeii, which, though perfect in its equipment, had scarcely a capacity of as many grains, equivalent to about 40 pounds, in the same time.

Of all the soaps which are now or have ever been manufactured, those made from olive oil are the best. It is not surprising that the olive growing countries of southern Europe should have acquired such a great and worldwide reputation as soap producing regions, for their natural advantages for such an industry are great.

The climate and the fertility of their soil fitted them well for the cultivation of the olive on the one hand and on the other the immense supply of seaweed, known as barilla, or bariglia, from the ashes of which they prepared their caustic lyes, gave them an advantage over the rest of the world.

However, through the discovery of a means of producing caustic soda in unlimited quantity from our enormous salt deposits, and even from the ocean itself, soapmaking has ceased to be a local industry.

At the present time the alkali plains of the United States promise to become an important center for this industry, for there in nature is to be found a large quantity of alkali which can be had for the trouble of taking it from the soil. It is now being used in converting into soap the tallow and grease from the large herds of live stock raised on the adjoining plains.

In its essentials the process of manufacturing soap has scarcely changed since the time of the Pompeiians. The large factories use the selfsame methods that were employed in Pompeii 18 or more centuries ago, and the process is so simple that the farmer, or more frequently his wife, can and often does make his own household soap.

The simple boiling of a quickened lye with grease or oil and the subsequent addition of salt to separate the excess of water and glycerin, which would make the soap too soft were they not removed, constitute the process. Grease and oils used in soapmaking all contain glycerin, and soapmaking consists in boiling the fat long enough and with sufficient caustic lye to separate all the glycerin from the fat.

Until the last two decades it was the habit of the soapmaker to throw away all his waste lyes which contained this glycerin, and in this way an enormous value in material must have reached our sewers since the commencement of the present century.

Today nearly every soap works is also a glycerin factory, and this is a very important and profitable branch of the business.—Youth's Companion.

IN A WARM CLIMATE.

Some of the Discomforts of Living In a Place Like Guerrero.

Mr. F. R. Guernsey, describing a visit to Guerrero, says that the tarantula is sometimes found there as big as a man's two fists. Scorpions are of all sizes, but the one which does the most harm by its bite is a smallish gray creature. The larger ones bite so hard that the blood flows freely, and the infected poison flows off. There is a little snake called the corallillo, which is particularly fond of getting indoors and nesting in one's boots. Its bite is fatal. Boots should always be inspected for corallillos before they are put on—in Guerrero.

If a scorpion creeps on the face or hands, the person so visited should carefully refrain from making any movement. He should allow the horrible insect to crawl just where it will. If it is not disturbed, in all likelihood it will do no harm; if it is attacked, it is quite sure to sting. The worst terror to the people of Guerrero is neither snakes nor scorpions, but the red ants. Before these insects the people flee in terror from their houses. They leave nothing behind if they can help it.

An Indian woman rushed out of her cabin with her children on the coming of the ants being announced. In her terror she left her baby behind the house swinging in a hammock. It was hoped that it would escape, but when the ants had departed the mother found that the insects had crept down the cords of the hammock and had left of the unfortunate child nothing but its bones.

On some of the Guerrero sugar estates great lazy looking snakes are kept in the storerooms to keep rats and mice away from the sugar loaves. These snakes are repulsive in appearance, but harmless to human beings. Not all the places in Mexico, however, which have an agreeable climate are cursed with insects and reptilian pests. Such places as Cuernavaca, in the state of Morelos, are too high above the hot plains to suffer from venomous insects, and yet so much below the cold tableland that the climate is a perpetual summer. Cuernavaca unites many of the advantages of the temperate zone with all that is delightful and alluring in the tropics.—Boston Herald.

Rotating Disks.

"Charlie Van Braam has wheels in his head," exclaimed Amy to her friend, the high school girl.

"Don't you know that expression is horrid slang?" asked Mildred.

"Is it?" replied Amy innocently.

"It is."

"What should I say to express the same idea?"

"Say that his cranium is amply supplied with rotating disks."—Pittsburg Telegraph.

IN AN OLD BOOKSHOP.

The Men and Women Who Met In Hatchard's a Century Ago.

In a recent life of John Hatchard, an old London publisher, some interesting glimpses are given of the men and women who, a century ago, were in the habit of loitering away the morning in the dingy bookroom of the great publishing house in Piccadilly.

Scott and Crabbe, Byron, Lamb and Sydney Smith met there and gossiped over new books or fingered rare editions of old ones.

The Duke of Wellington was in the habit of riding up to the shop and leaving a list of books which he wished to buy, the exact limit of price always being carefully stated to a penny. On one occasion an auction of old books was in progress, and a pamphlet, the title of which attracted him, was started at 2 shillings. He beckoned to the shopman.

"Buy it for me carte blanche," he said and rode away.

A day or two later he called again, and the pamphlet was handed to him. It had cost nearly £25.

The duke, who was saving of money, changed countenance and then said quietly:

"You were right. I am enough of a soldier to submit to my own orders."

An old lady, soberly clad, but with merry, twinkling eyes, came often to the shop and was regarded with awe by the clerks and customers. It was Miss Hannah More, who had lately written certain weighty tragedies.

One day a little boy 6 years of age, followed by his nurse, entered and brought a note from Miss More to the publisher, asking him to credit her "young friend Tom" for whatever books he might choose on her account.

Two years later the same Tom brought another note, stating that he was to be credited to the amount of 2 guineas, and that as he already owned and had read all the great epics she would suggest prose works, Johnson's or Izaak Walton's "Lives."

Many years later there was a great field day at Hatchard's. The third and fourth volumes of Macaulay's "History of England" were in the press, and subscriptions were pouring in from the royal family, cabinet ministers and bishops, down to poor clerks. The author came into the shop and was told how the book had stirred the whole country. The publisher had known him for many years, but a certain pleased flash of the eye startled his memory.

"Why, you are our little friend Tom!" he said.

Macaulay laughed and confessed to being the prodigy whose infantile wisdom had long been a tradition of the shop.—Household Words.

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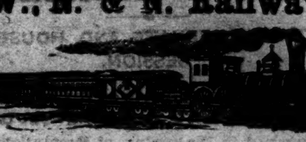

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2?	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

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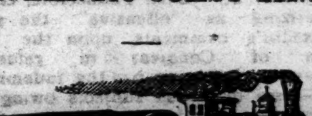
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager

oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.43 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m., arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.05 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m. Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.03 p m, arrives Dillon 6.21 p m, Latta 6.34 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *6.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *7.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, Gibson 9.20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.47 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6.45 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, †7.30 p m, 4.30 p m., 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.55 a m, †7.55 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrives Sumter †8.55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.25 p m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 20 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now.

S. A. ASHE, Editor, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a. m
4 38 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ... Sanford ...Lv	12 19 p. m.
1 32 a m	Lv..... Climax.....Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv.... Greensboro....Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro....Lv	3 06 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale....Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Ar.... Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Lv.... Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv..... Rural Hall...Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton.....Ar	9 33 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv... Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville....Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a. m
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 06
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 43
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 30	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.35 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Dec. 14
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Dec. 21

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Dec. 14
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Dec. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Dec. 10
CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Dec. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose nine points, lost four or five points, then rallied and reached a position ten to eleven points above the prices of last Saturday, closing steady, with sales of 189,800 bales.

To-day's features: It was a narrow, oversold market and prices advanced easily under the stimulus of unexceptionally favorable Liverpool advices, where prices were not only higher but spot cotton continued active and a better spot demand in this country at rising quotations. Stop orders on the short side were reached and the market closed firm. The German houses were buying. The statement of British exports of cotton goods during November showed some decrease as compared with those for October, but it is believed that within a week or ten days the Lancashire business has considerably improved, and as for the Continental mills they have had an excellent trade for some months past. Not only local operators, but New Orleans bought here. The receipts were larger than had been expected, but there were too many shorts and too good a demand for the actual cotton for the receipts to have any influence, particularly as many operators believe the crop is going to be very short, whatever temporary spurt the receipts may show from time to time. New England mills are believed to be buying more freely at the South. The market certainly responds more quickly to bullish news than to news of an opposite characrer. Exporters bought much more freely here to-day at higher prices.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher on Decrease in the Visible Supply—Corn and Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—A decrease in the visible supply of wheat of 117,000 bushels instead of an increase of about 2,000,000 as had been looked for, caused consternation in the bear camp to-day. An advance of a cent and a half resulted, a singular feature being the relative small amount of stuff sold on the rise. May wheat opened from 61⅛ to 61⅜c, sold between 61¼ and 63¼c, closing at 63⅜ to 63c.—1½c. higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was firm and 1¼c. higher.

The corn market depended entirely on wheat for impulse. The trade in this grain looks with considerable doubt on any immediate appreciation in values and for that reason were adverse to buying any great amount, even though wheat was rising with alacrity. May corn opened at 29c, sold between 28⅝c and 29½c, closing at the outside—unchanged from Saturday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

The oats market was in about its usual lethargic state. May oats closed unchanged from Saturday.

Provisions—Again the hog market was lower this morning and product traders were discouraged on the news. Packers sold considerably and holders of long stuff were disposed to liquidate. Under these conditions there was not much strength. At the close May pork was 5c under Saturday. May lard and ribs each 2½c lower.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Conference in Richmond Discuss Ways and Means of Raising the Monument Fund.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, December 9.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association and a number of other gentlemen called into consultation, was held at the Jefferson to night to discuss ways and means of raising the monument fund. President J. Taylor Ellyson, explained the object of the meeting. After a full comparison of views it was recommended as a means of securing subscriptions to the monument fund that a sketch of the proposed monument should be printed, and that the association should select an artist to make a design for this purpose.

The sentiment of the conference was against having an equestrian statue, and against asking for competitive designs, the general opinion being that it would be better to select an artist and let him work out his design in consultation with the board of directors.

It was further recommended that a committee be appointed by the chair to work out several suggestions that were made toward raising a large subscription from the people of this city. The president appointed Messrs. J. B. Purcell, P. H. Mayo and J. N. Boyd, who will report to the board and another conference will be held hereafter.

DISASTROUS FIRE

At Ridgefield, Connecticut—Loss Estimated at $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN, December 9—A fire, which broke out here at 9 o'clock last night, burned until 4 o'clock this morning, when the firemen succeeded in getting it fairly under control. Several buildings used by various business concerns and two dwellings were destroyed. The fire was the most disastrous that ever occurred in this town. It threatened at one time to wipe out the entire business portion. As it is, the buildings destroyed contained the majority of the stores in town. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

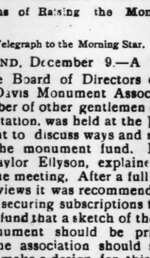
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 27¼@27¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 72½@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, December 9.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 24½c; receipts 37 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25; receipts 183 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 500 casks. Rosin opened firm at 35½c with sales of 3,251 barrels, and closed firm for M and below, with sales dull; sales 4,123 barrels; quotations unchanged.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

BOTH THE SENATE AND HOUSE IN SESSION.

Senator Morgan's Speech on the Behring Sea Controversy—Bills Introduced—The House Engaged in Discussion of Resolutions for Appointment of New Officials and Employes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Senate was addressed to-day by Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and formerly a member of the Behring Sea Paris Tribunal, in support of his resolution offered on the 8rd of December referring to the Committee on Foreign Relations the President's special message of February 13th, 1895, and his recent annual message relating to the payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Behring Sea controversy, with instructions to examine into the question of liability on the part of the United States and of liability on the part of Great Britain or Canada. Mr. Morgan, who read his speech from printed slips, was very severe upon the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, characterizing as "offensive" the ambassador's comments upon the action of Congress in refusing an appropriation to pay the indemnity for losses of British subjects owing to the seizure of sealers, and asserting that as to many of those sealers, they were the actual property, in whole or in part, of American citizens who had no such claim upon their own Government. The British Ambassador, Mr. Morgan stated, with emphasis, had no right to question members of Congress for words spoken in debate, and his doing so, in diplomatic papers, which he handed over to the American press for publication, was an act of "intrusive arrogance." At one point of the speech he indulged in a touch of sarcasm at the expense of Sir Julian Pauncefote, who had, he said "buried him under his ponderous logic," and of the Earl of Salisbury, who had "exhumed him for such use as he might find most convenient."

Mr. Morgan occupied two hours in the delivery of his speech and then the resolution was agreed to.

The two first bills of this Congress were passed to-day—one of them to allow to the Superior Court of Pennsylvania the use of the United States court houses at Scranton and Williamsport, and the other making an appropriation of $100,000 for a survey and plans of improvement at the entrance of Biscayne Bay, Fla.

Mr. Cullom gave notice that he would address the Senate to-morrow on the subject of the Monroe doctrine.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas introduced a bill to form the Indian Territory into the Territory of Indianola, and gave notice that he would hereafter address the Senate on the subject.

Among the numerous pension bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Voorhees to pay a pension of $200 a month to the widow of the late Secretary of State Gresham.

A resolution calling on the President for copies of all correspondence in the State Department on the subject of the trial and imprisonment of Jno. L. Waller by the French authorities at Madagascar was introduced by Mr. Baker of Kansas, Republican, and was agreed to.

Among the bills introduced were these:

By Mr. Quay, to establish postal savings banks. It provides for deposits of from 10 cent to $10 at all money order postoffices, and for interest on deposits which do not exceed $500.

By Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, Populist, providing for the erection of public buildings costing the Government not less than $6,000 or more than $50,000 in all towns with a population of 3,000 or more, provided a suitable site is donated by the people. It also provides for the issuance of Treasury notes not to exceed in the aggregate $100 000,000 to defray the cost of these buildings.

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was in session an hour and fifteen minutes, and almost that entire time was spent in the discussion of resolutions for the appointment of minor officials and employes of the House, including those by courtesy given to the minority and selected by the Democratic caucus.

The first bill passed this session was that changing the collection limits of the port of Chicago so as to include the State of Illinois.

Mr. Price of Louisiana, Democrat, made his first appearance at this Congress and took the oath of office.

Various executive documents, including annual reports of the Attorney General and the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, were presented and referred.

The consideration of a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for the correspondence in the Waller case, and another calling on the Commissioner of Pensions for the names of all pensioners dropped from the pension rolls or reduced, met with objections.

Bills were introduced providing for public buildings in different parts of the country to cost in the aggregate $8,850,000.

Mr. Low, of New York, introduced a resolution directing the appointment of a board of engineers to report upon the feasibility of establishing a harbor of refuge at Cape Lookout or at some other point near Cape Hatteras.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Huling of West Virginia, Republican, to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the navy and marine corps. The measure is the same as that of last Congress offered by Mr. Meyer of Louisiana. Other bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Johnson of Indiana, Republican, to increase the circulation of national banks by authorizing them to take out circulating notes to the par value of the bonds they have on deposit. By Mr. Noonan of Texas, Republican, imposing an import duty of thirty dollars per head on horses and mules, ten dollars per head on all cattle, increasing the duty on wool from eight to twenty-four cents per pound, according to grade, and on hides from five to fifty cents.

By Mr. Bell of Colorado, Populist, to maintain the parity between coins of the United States by providing for payment in gold and silver at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, also withdrawing the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds.

By Mr. Bailey, of Texas, to secure the separation and independence of the Executive and Legislative Departments by forbidding Senators and members from soliciting, directly or indirectly the appointment of persons to office.

Adjourned at 1.15 p. m. until to-morrow.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Having Bad Weather on His Ducking Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., December 9.—Incoming vessels to-night report that owing to heavy seas and rains in the North Carolina sounds, the Violet with the Presidential party on board could not be seen to-day. It is probable that she is at Hatteras, however, but no vessels have reached here from that point.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co, only.

LABOR LEADERS.

Convention of the American Federation in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Convention of the American Federation of Labor was opened this morning at Madison Square Garden. Labor leaders from all over the country, Canada and Great Britain are present to lend their prestige to the importance of the Convention as an assemblage of the leading representatives of the organized working class of the United States. The greatest interest is already displayed in the election of officers and the friends of candidates are actively canvassing for votes, Sam'l. Gompers, ex President of the Federation, is sure to be a candidate for the office again. Interest also centers in the proposition to remove the headquarters from Indianapolis.

The Convention will remain in session for more than a week. Many important questions will come up for debate and action. Among the matters to be considered is the subject of a general movement for the eight-hour work day on May 1, 1897. Wednesday evening there will be a grand ball and reunion of all the labor leaders at Madison Square Garden. Invitations have been sent to men of prominence in nearly all the walks of life.

The Convention opened in the assembly rooms of Madison Square Garden shortly after 10 o'clock. The hall was elaborately decorated with bunting and streamers, and banners of various labor organizations were also hung up on the walls.

As this is the first time in twelve years that the Federation has met in this city, the Convention has excited exceptional local interest and the assembly rooms and corridors were crowded some time before the proceedings began.

John McBride, President of the Federation, called the Convention to order, and introduced J W Sullivan, of this city, who delivered the addess of welcome.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer show that during the year there was spent for the defence of miners and other unions, for the defence of Debs, the lecturing tour of Burns and Holmes, etc, $8 467. The receipts of the year were $19,498, expenses $15 619, leaving a balance on hand October 31st, 1895, of $3 331.

The secretary says: "The total amount contributed to the Debs fund this year and last was $1,886." He continues: "While we cannot report any great apparent gains in the field of labor during the past year, the agitation and education that is progressing along economic lines is particularly noticeable."

At the conclusion of the reading of the reports John Swinton, the well known writer on labor subjects, addressed the Convention. The speaker denounced the methods of treating strikers by the authorities and instanced the sending of troops to Chicago by the "unspeakable Cleveland." He said the militia had become the tools of a plutocracy so base that no army in Europe would "do the dirty work of shooting women as they did in Brooklyn, Conlin, the chief of the New York police, he continued, had talked of grape and canister for the suppression of strikes. "Shame upon that creature Conklin," exclaimed the speaker," who is a meaner foe than his predecessor."

The time for strikes had not yet passed, Mr. Swinton said; how else should the workers meet the oppression of Government and plutocrats. If American labor found that new methods were necessary to preserve American freedom, now imperilled as never before, let them adopt such new methods as would meet the situation and the existing conditions.

Rev. Father Dacey also delivered an address, and at its conclusion the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

British Steamship Lost With Twenty-Seven of the Crew—Destructive Hurricanes in Switzerland.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from Leith says a report has reached there that the steamer Principia from Dundee November 16th for New York was discovered to be on fire under the fore hatch when about 140 miles off Cape Wrath, the most northwesterly point of Scotland. The steamer was put before the wind and ran for the Faroe islands. On approaching the islands she struck a rock and went down in forty fathoms of water. Twenty seven of the ship's company were drowned and one was rescued by a boat from the shore. A passenger named Jackson was also drowned.

BERNE, Dec. 9.—The upper lands of the Canton of Berne have been ravaged by the hurricanes which have prevailed for the last two days. The forests have been almost destroyed and hundreds of houses razed to the ground. In the midst of the storm a shock of earth quake was felt at Ober-Hasli,

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 5.—The members of the Young Turkey party are highly gratified at the determined attitude assumed by Said Pasha in putting himself under the protection of the British Embassy, and refusing to place himself under the influence of the Palace party. The leaders of the party are hopeful that the action of Said will have the effect to discontinue the system of tyranny which has so long prevailed at the Palace, and openly express their feelings upon the subject.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

The Revenue Cutter Forward Coming in Florida Water—The Camp at Cape Sable Believed to Have Been Broken Up.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., Dec. 9.—The revenue cutter Forward returned to-day from Cape Sable, where she had been sent by Collector Brown to watch the Cuban filibusters at that point. She reports that on Saturday a steamer of about 600 tons, apparently a yacht, came to anchor about twelve miles from the cape. The cutter got under way and steamed towards the stranger, and when in about three miles of her the latter hove up anchor and proceeded to sea, going about three miles to the cutter's one. Several shots were fired at her, but no attention was paid to them.

The cutter picked up a ship's yawl boat with four men—one American, two Cubans and one negro. The American acted as spokesman and said they were bound to Key West, Fla., from New York by way of Tampa, but as they were so near they had decided to take their boat to Key West. He claimed not to know the name of the steamer or the destination. Capt. Roberts, of the Forward, released the men.

It is thought by the officials here that the camp at Cape Sable has been broken up. For three months Collector Brown has been watching the movements of this party, and several times they have changed their camp, only to be again located.

The fur establishment of A. E. Burkhardt & Co., of Cincinnati, has gone to the wall. Assets $880,000; liabilities, $350,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senator Cameron and the Silver Men—Nominations Confirmed by the Senate—Naval Advices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—The letter of Senator Cameron announcing his retirement from the Senate in 1897, at the expiration of his present term, has made a change in the plans of the silver men. Senator Cameron had been agreed upon as the silver candidate for the vacancy in the Committee on Finance and would have been selected. It would be useless to place him in that committee now and the Senator has suggested that some one else be agreed upon. It is understood that this has been done and that Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, will be given the place.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary this morning, on motion of Mr. Hill of New York, directed a favorable report to be made on the nomination of Rufus W. Peckham of New York, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Similar action was also taken with regard to the nomination of ex-Representatives Springer and Kilgore, nominated to be Judges of the United States Court for the district of Oklahoma.

Later in the day the Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Judge Peckham and also those of Walter E. Faison of North Carolina, Solicitor for the Department of State, and Elmer B. Adams, United States Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri.

A cablegram received at the Navy Department to-day reported the arrival of the United States flagship San Francisco at Beirut, Syria, Saturday from Mersine.

A FATAL FIRE.

The Body of One Man Found in the Ruins—Three Other Persons Supposed to Have Lost Their Lives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RUTHERFORD, N. J., December 9.—The body of Chas. Vorwald, of Vorwald & Prince, shoe dealers, was found in the ruins of last night's fire this morning. Three members of a German family are missing. Their bodies are supposed to be in the ruins. The family had recently moved in and they were strangers to the other tenants. The ruins were still smoldering, and the work of searching for the bodies progressed slowly.

Valentine George, a shoemaker in the employ of Messrs. Vorwald & Prince, cut his throat with a shoemaker's knife in front of Mr. Prince's house as soon as he heard of Mr. Vorwald's death. There is little chance of his recovery. George returned home late last night, it is said. His room was at the rear of the shoe store. It is said that the fire broke out there. The fire occurred a few minutes after George was seen to enter his room. The upper stories were occupied as flats by twelve families, who lose all, barely escaping with their lives. The fire began shortly before midnight and burned until daylight.

STEAMER LAURADA.

Her Master Held for Trial in the U. S. Court at Charleston, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 9.—Judge W. H. Brawley, of the United States District Court, handed down to-day his decision in the case against Capt. Samuel Hughes, the master of the steamer Laurada, which was charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States. Judge Brawley holds that while there is no proof of an expedition begun within the territory of the United States, there is sufficient proof of an offence committed on the high seas to justify further investigation. He therefore issued an order holding Capt. Hughes under bond for trial at the approaching term of court for the Eastern Division of South Carolina.

WARM WIRELETS.

Deputy Sheriff J. M. Brookin was assassinated at his home near Monticello, Florida, Sunday night. There is no clue to the murderer. Brookin was a fearless officer.

The Moss Engraving Co., of New York, has made an assignment. The company did a large business, especially in photograph engraving. Liabilities $100,000 and nominal assets the same.

The tug Pearl B. Campbell, of the Inman tug line of Duluth, was lost with the entire crew about forty miles from L'Anse, Mich., yesterday. She was under water from Marquette to Duluth.

Sheriff Westcott, of Bibb county, Ga., with a posse, is in search of Tom Allen, an escaped murderer under sentence of death, who had been concealed since his escape by a relative whose hospitality and daughter he violated.

The week opened without any change of movement in the general condition of the dry goods market. The local jobbing trade has shown but little increase in business and at first hands trade is still slow in the aggregate.

Fire at Parkersburg, W. Va., destroyed the Academy of Music, one of the finest blocks in the city. The loss is about $35,000, with insurance of only $12,000. The fire caught on the stage from some one smoking.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida. These land are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from 50 cents to $1.25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
nov 28 D&W 3w* Jacksonville, Fla.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in small type (agate) on first or fourth page, at Fifteen cents per line each week. Special rates for yearly contracts. Not less than three lines taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted, situation as Salesman in Dry Goods or Grocery Store. Satisfactory references as to character. Address "M," care STAR Office. dec 10 1t*

Christmas Groceries—Just received one of the best assortments of Christmas and Holiday Groceries in the city, which I can sell at Low Prices. Courteous clerks and drivers will wait on you at any hour in the day. Give me a call, and satisfaction is guaranteed. Chas D. Jacobs, North Front street, near Mulberry. dec 10 tf

Bookkeeper wants permanent or job work. Hours early or late (not after 9 p. m.) to suit employers. References Address B., No. 111 North Sixth street. dec 10 1t*

Why not buy where everything is plentiful, and be suited in price and quality, 50 bunches Bananas 3,000 Oranges, 50 barrels New York State Apples, 150 crates N. C. Mountain Apples A big lot of Northern Irish Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, &c. Dealers and merchants had better get our prices before they buy. A. S. Winstead & Co., Wholesale Fruit and Produce Commission Merchants. dec 10 D&W tf

Christmas Photographs—Everybody please come and see my new display of Photographs. They are up to date in every respect. New scenery arrived. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 8 tf

Wanted—One large or two small rooms in a house between Fifth and Ninth, Campbell and Church streets, for a lady. Give location and bottom terms in this office under W. dec 8 1t*

Don't go to the high priced stores for your Christmas Candies, I will sell you fine fresh Candy at 30c pound. Also, Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Cigars, &c., for the holidays. I guarantee all I sell. Best goods at lowest prices Andrew Mavronichols, Manufacturer, 705 North Fourth street. su we dec 7 1m

Turkeys—Both dressed and alive, for sale by Neil McKinnon, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 3 South Water street. c31

We have twenty-five Kentucky Horses and Mules for sale cheap, at our stables on Princess street, between Fourth and Fifth. They are well broke and are in first-class condition. Call and see them. Nathan Schloss and S. A. Schloss & Co. dec 6 tf

The public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a Thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see his display, at 115 Princess street, Wilmington, N C. nov 26 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. B., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 12 D&W tf

Walk Just 63 1-2 Steps

East from the corner of Front and Princess streets, and you will be at the old stand of H. C. Evans, where

Mercer & Evans

are now selling some of the

CHEAPEST SHOES

in the United States.

Why pay $5.00, 6 00 and 7.00 for a Gent's Calf Plain Toe Welted Shoe, either in Congress or Lace, broad, thick soles, when we will sell you a Shoe that will do as much wear, look as well and give as much comfort for $4 00 and $4.50? New Goods and in any size desired. A trial will convince. Moore Bicycle Shoes.

Call on us for all other kinds of Shoes. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

dec 1 tf Successors to H. C. Evans.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

Business Booming.

Owing to the immense business done in the last few months, our Mr. Johnson was compelled to make a second trip to New York to replenish our already beautiful stock of

Dry Goods

Millinery and

FANCY GOODS.

These newly purchased goods are now arriving daily. Among other goods that have been received are twenty elegant

FUR CAPES,

which were purchased considerably below value, and we are offering them to our customers at the same reduced rates.

100 Ladies' Jackets from $5 to $25, in the most fashionable styles. Also a very handsome selection of

Velvet and Plush Capes.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear.

Buy your KID GLOVES from us where you can have them tried on while you are sitting at the counter. Will inform the public through the daily papers when our stock of

Holiday Goods

will be ready for inspection, but would advise you not to make your purchases before seeing our stock.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
dec 1 tf

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

And note what you wish to

BUY FOR XMAS.

A Nice Dress Goods 5c to $1.00 per yard.

Table Cloths and Doilies.

A Good Blanket or Comforter.

Lace Curtains 75c pair and upwards.
Bed Spreads 69c to $4 75.
Latest Style Cloak or Cape,
Shawls 75c to $3 50.
Handkerchiefs of Every Description,
Cotton and Flannel Underwear.
Corsets at all prices.
Infants' Sacques and Caps.
Stockings and Gloves in all sizes.
Watches—Good time keeper $1 48 and upwards,
Alarm Clocks 89c, Walnut Clocks $4.98,
Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Earrings and Breastpins,
Gilt Band Cap or Sailor Hat.
Fancy Work Boxes, Glove Cases.
Cuff and Collar Boxes Silver Picture Frames 23c,
Nice Pair Boots or Shoes,
Slippers and Rubbers, all sizes.
A Good Suit of Clothes,
Pair of Pants 50c up to $5.00.
Umbrellas, New Handles 50c to $4.50.
Latest style Soft or Stiff Hat.
Suspenders and Neckties.
Silk Handkerchiefs or Socks.
Sweaters and Knit Jackets,
Undershirts and Drawers
Wrists and colored Overshirts.
Window Shades and Curtain Poles.
Chenille Table Covers and Portieres,
Carpets 13½c per yard and upwards.
Mattings and Oilcloths.
Rugs 35, 45, 65, 98c up to $4 50.
Crumbcloths, medium size, $3 50; large, $4.00.
A Nice Iron-bound Trunk.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

LARGEST VARIETY.

LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the cheapest place to buy goods is at

J. H. REHDER & CO'S

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
dec 1 tf

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

Safes, Safes,

FROM $25 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 3,500. One Barnes Safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
nov 28 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Christmas Gifts.

3,000 Pounds Candy.
3,000 Pounds Fancy and Plain Candy.
4,000 C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Raisins.
1,000 Pounds Mixed Nuts.
200 Boxes Cakes.
150 Boxes Fine Crackers.
100 Bags Shot.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
dec 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Holiday Goods!

The rushing season, such as the present, cannot last too long. You must have time to select your Xmas presents and that is not an easy thing to do.

We Can Help You.

We have the largest line of DOLLS we have ever carried. You are unwise if you purchase before examining them.

BISQUE AT 25c.
" " 50c.
" " 75c.
" " $1 00.
" " 1 50.
" " 2 00, worth $3 00.

Bric-a-Brac.

Few houses carry as large a line of Oriental Wares as you will find here. You will find them in all the fantastic shapes peculiar to the Orient.

Handkerchiefs.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs at 25c each.

Embroidered and Plain Handkerchiefs 20c each.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs from $1 00 to $3 00.

Toilet Requisites.

Do You Use Hudnuts?

Chenille Table Covers at 75c each.
Tapestry " " $2 50
Tapestry " " 3 50
Damask " " 1 25

Kid Gloves.

"Cluze Patent Thumb" $1.
"Foster's" $1 00, $1 25, $1 50.
Centimere's $1 50, $1 60, $1 90.
Foster's Street Glove a specialty.

We would like for you to see those Antique Lace Bed Spreads that we are offering for half value.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

500 Comforts from $1 25 to $7 50.

Blankets of every description.

We have twelve pairs of those Lace Curtains left—they are real nice—and good enough for any person in the city.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

dec 8 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

I Am in Constant Attendance at My

PLACE OF BUSINESS, BESIDES THAT I have a Registered Pharmacist, so that at no time is my Drug Store left in charge of an incompetent person. My goods are fresh and pure, and we deliver them as promptly as any one and my prices are as reasonable as the quality of the goods will permit.

JAS. D. NUTT,

dec 3 tf The Druggist.

No Grass Grows Under

OUR FEET.

It Don't

Take long to tell the story why so many hundreds buy that never before bought Suits from us.

We've Revolutionized Prices.

IT was the most courageous stroke of the age; cutting prices in half. One half for the buyer, the other for ourselves, and what is more surprising, the revolution goes on. Actually, to day we're

Selling Suits for $5 & $6

that others are getting $10 and $12. Same story in our best Suits.

Look in our Window and see our new designs in

Percale Shirts.

De Joinville and Four-in-Hand Ties,

GLOVES,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Collars, Cuffs, &c.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.
dec 8

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

STOP IT!

Stop What?

Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescription) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "'Phone 126 or 144" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish Again, if you have a prescription to be filled let us know, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B.—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

Look Out For Our "GOLD AND SILVER RUNNER"—Stop It—i. e. if you want something sent up.

Yours up to date,

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Prescription Specialist.

Y. M. C. A. Building,

nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullings Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses
From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me, DAVIS BURNEHLY,
nov 8 1m Penick, Ga.